The Burial of What's no More. Viz., The Late Republican Party.

Courier-Journal. Not a Marshal was heard, not a two-dollar note. As its corpse from the polls was fast hurried; Not a Stalwart discharged his farewell vote. White the poor old party was burried.

We burried it darkly, at the dead of night, The sod with our "last anchor" turning, By the struggling Star-routes' misty light, And the "Roman" candles burning.

No useless coffin inclosed its breast, But in Mulligan letters we bound it. And it lay like a Plumed Knight taking its rest, With its "bloody shirt" around it.

Few and short were the prayers we said, Then silent we were as a drommer, And we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead. And we bitterly thought of nex' summer. We thought as we finished its nerrow bed,

Its poor strangled virtues forgiving, That the Democrats soon into office will tred-And we'll have to work for a living. Lightly 1 pay'll talk of the ghost that is gone;

Collect's and clerks will upbraid it;
'will rock, if they'll let it sleep on In the grave where a minister laid it. But half of our heavy task was done When the clock struck the hour of retiring; And we heard the ratificatin gun

Which the Democrats wildly were firing. Sadly we now laid the old party down On the field where it loudest had huzza'd; We carved not a line and raised not a stone But left it along-to the buzzard.

W. H. Bickers Anderson county, Ky., Nov. 30, 1884.

THE MYSTERIOUS EPIDEMIC.

Not Asiatle Cholera, But Like it GLADEVILLE (co. sent of Wise co.) VA.

Dec. 2, 1884-8 a. m. To Clara Barton, President American Association of the Red Cross, Washington :-

I visited several cases of the disease vesterday advising and prescribing. I reached here late last evening over exceedingly mountainous roads. Six days are required to make the journey to the nearest railway station by wagon and return. I called this morning on Judge G. W. Kilgore, attorney, editor and member of the Leg- San Francisco; and 1.15 at Washings fragment of rock, which must have him islature. He has taken pains to colleet data and particulars of the dissation with him.

STATEMENT OF CASES.

The first case which appeared in this region was that of Wm. Bates, at Pond Gap, Cumberland Mountains, in the latter part of July, and before the and parcels registered. This is a smalldrouth. He lingered nearly two er proportion of loss than in any pre- the end of the semicircae ridge, where it months, when he died. The next vious year. August, also before the drouth began, delivered mail matter during the year continuation being only feasible to and were the only fatal cases here, were 4.751.872. In opening the letters winged creatures. The ram, still about The other was an old man, uncle of ed money. The other was an old man, uncle of ad money.

Judge Kilgore. The next cases were in Boyl Canny along the tributaries ders notes etc.

and as I watched bim sit down very in Bowl Camp, along the tributaries ders, notes, etc. of the creek, where it became a gen- 34,359, contained receipts, paid feat, I telt very the aritable sentiments eral epilemic, causing sixty deaths, notes, etc. It became general all over the country in the latter part of August and in September, when the deaths were frequently five per day. The number of carefully registered. deaths in this county, as nearly as can be ascertained, has reached two

counties in Virginia, and in McDowel vice, 71,671. county in W. Va., have occurred scat- The surplus, over the cost of the free tering cases, averaging about 20 deaths delivery during the year, was \$1,273,in each.

CHARACTER OF THE DISEASE. Whatever the original cause of the disease may have been, there is no 17.70 per cent, over last year. doubt it has been augmented be the Mail Postal Cards, 97,421,725, indrouth and impure water. The first crease 13.10 pr. ct. over last year. cases that appeared were bloody flux | Local letters, 121,843,932, increase with vomit, later assuming the form 16.68 per cent. over last year. of Asiatic cholera. In nearly all Local postal cards, 69,230,704, increase cases where the patients died they 14.48 per cent, over last year, addition to the above named symps 9.82 per cent, over last year, toms, The disease existed in two forms, one as above, the other com- 18.79 per cent over last year, mencing without griping and vomit. These latter patients never died. Large quantities of blood, sometimes last year, 19,95 per cent. various stages of the disease. Those who died were conscious to the last, 8.84 per cent. and every adult was not only auxious. The reduction of letter postage to had gone to attend the Legislature. Number of "Star" routes in the ser-He is confident he carried the cause vice, 11,729; the length of the routes with him. It has now nearly disap- 226,779 miles; and the annual transpeared in this county, there remain-\$5,089,341 being about 6.28 cents per ing but three critical cases; but it has mile. left many cripples on crutches, with Number routes in the inland serrheumatism.

THE REMEDIES.

The remedy which proved most ef- about 15.37 cents per mile. feetnal was a compound of castor and clive oils, landnum and camphor, and clive oils, landnum and camphor, and fective, None of the attending physcians seemed to understand the dis- rying the mails on inland routes. ease and their treatment was simply | The cost of transportation of mails used and every patient so treated tal weight of mails sent to posta died. Most patients had good nurs- service counties, exclusive of Canada, The disease was more fatal along the Precenng year, creeks and rivers than in the high- order system was \$356,932, giving a

same or a similar disease attacked a man and his wife on Dry Fork, in this county, when both died, and two years ago one or two cases appeared with re-

The Judge has kindly offered to astions where the disease has prevailed.

on the Cumberland Mountains to-lay and had taken to his hoofs, but in and to be in Kentucky to-morrow, a very lessurely manner, keeping in his flight a course parallel to mine, turning south through Leslie, Harlan i. c., approaching neither the top nor and Bell counties and Cumberland the bottom of the slope. I sudged it to Gap to some station on the N. & W. be some 550 yards down to him, and my Railroad. This will require from one was making one of his frequent stands, one hundred and fifty to two hundred and which missed him a little to the miles travel without means of tele- left, proved my estimation to be fairly graphic communication. There has correct. been plenty of food and no destitution in fire, and for the next three-quarters of any kind save lack of proper medi- of an hour a most exciting steeple-chase. cal attendance.

T. B. HUBBELL, M. D. To General Field, Agent American a parallel course, keeping half-Association of the Red Cross, Wash-ington.

Agent American a parallel course, keeping half-way up the slope. The chamois would have put hiroself beyond

Postal Matters. Prepared for the Comet.

From the annual report of the Post master General we take the following: Expenditures of the postoffice derevenues \$43.338,127.

an increase of \$184,414.61, or, 10-82 pr. that the shaking aim would be anything cent, over the previous year. Of the but dangerous to hm. In this he receipts from this source, 24-90 per ct. was right; for eleven times in the course of that singular race did 1 throw myself was collected in New York. 9.41 per flat on some handy rock, and take as cent at Chicago; 6.42 per cent, at delibera e aim as my shaking hands, Boston; 5.08 per cent, at Philadelphia; trembling from the exertion in the try-4.67 per cent. at St. Louis; 3.53 per would allow. Eleven-times the bullet cent. at Cincinnati; 1-82 per cent. at whizzed past him, once detaching a ton, D. C.

ease in this and adjoining counties, sent through the registered mails dur-which I give as obtained in conver-ing the year was 11,246,545. The run, which, as I looked back, amount of registry fees collected was the whole vast semicircle of the ridge, \$957,057,30, an increase of \$30,509,60, and which, as I afterward found, was

three cases appeared in this town in The gross receipts of articles of un vould shortly terminate the chase, a Two of these patients were children, it was discovered that 17,387 contain-

84,088, contained postage stamps. 38,348, contained photographs. All letters and articles of value are

Total number of postoffices, 50,017. Number established during the year, 3.414.

In Lee, Dickinson and Buchanan Number of employees in the ser-

MAIL LETTERS DELIVERED. Mail letters 402,577,395, increase of

were attacked with severe gripings in Reistered letters, 3,093,961, increase Newspapers, 231,645,185, increase of

> MAIL MATTER COLLECTED. Letters, 414,198,891, merease over

red and sometimes dark, appeared in Postal cards, 130:057,314, increase over last year 12.98 per cent. Newspapers and circulars, 70,475,010

but prayed to die. Judge Kilgore had one cent is required, one cent is required to die. Judge Kilgore had one cent is required, one cent is required to die. Judge Kilgore had one cent is required to die. Judge Kilgore had one cent is required to die. Judge Kilgore had one cent is required to die. Judge Kilgore had one cent is required to die. Judge Kilgore had one cent is required to die. the disease in both forms, the first at- that the unit of weight for first-class tack being in Richmond, where he stead of half an ounce.

the length 15,591 vice 117-: miles; the annual transportation 3, 882,288 miles. Annual cost \$596,573,

where no physcians were in attend- 541,392 miles, at a cost of \$15,012,603, ting goat to within sixty yards. ance the simple treatment of warm (exclusive of \$3,979,362 for railway leaves and careful nursing proved ef- clerks) being about 10.58 cents per

There are 4,903 contractors for carexperimental. In the commencement to and from foreign parts was \$332, the various forms of nureury were cost of same service in 1883. The toing, and among the deaths were some during the year was 2,679,851 pounds, of the best and wealthiest citizons, an increase of 147,861 pounds over the that the black pi ment in the skin serves to lessen the intensity of the

The revenue from the postal money net profit of \$244,856.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT.

The Ruse by Which a Hunter Secured

His Game. [William A. Baillie-Grobman in The Century.] The antelope-goat is a singularly fearsist in forwarding samples of water for less animal, while its innate curiosity chemical analysis from different sec- will land it to brave dangers from which most other wild animals will fice. Let me relate one incident that will prove I will duplicate each specimen to in- this. I had sighted a solitary ram grazsure against loss by breakage. It may ing on one of the frequent amphitheatrebe a week before they can reach Wash- shaped steep slopes, but well down about the middle of the declivity, while I was on the top of the knife-backed ridge. I expect to cross the Kentucky line Unfortunately the goat had seen me,

took place, I following the ridge, which was of the usual ingossible character. while the ram pursued, as I have said, distance in a few minutes. True, the path was not a smooth one; indeed, it was as rough as it well could be, huge bowlders, piled over each other or separ ated by dark yawning chasms, generally too broad even for a goat's muselo making progress very slow. But no doubt there was a good deal of fooling partment for the discal year ending about the old rams proceedings; for June 30, 1884, \$46,404,960, and the from time to time he would squat down and take a rest much amused, no doubt The amount of postage collected on less pursuer above him, clearly outlined second class matter was \$1,889,592.14, against the horizon, and feeling very sure nin, for I could distinctly perceive him

make a side jump. The number of letters and parcels I was very nearly at "my wind's end," fell o in one enormous precipice, a con-Eguration of the ground that, of course, 460 yards off, was steering for a tooth like erag, separated from the leisurely to take in all the fun of my deescaping my parched and breathless lips, A quarter of an hour's much-needed breathing spell allowed me at this june. ture to survey the ground. The distance separating us was about 400 yards It eartridge at this long range. The ram was evidently feeling very much at home, and (as I could easily see with my glasses) kept his gaze steadfastly fixed

The formation of the ground, as I ful. Retiring behind the top of the ridge, I took off my canvas jumper and ingly slow-for the precarious nature of the shelving rock, in places only a "Too late, I want no food," "But your foot or two in width, with a deep child." She stretched forth her arms precipice at my side, o liged me to take off my boots and stockings so as to gain a surer footing, while the wind, unpleasantly cold, pierced my single upper garment (a flannel skirt), saturated with perspiration, making me shiver and shake. I flually managed to weather the great buttress of rock at a considerably lower level, and to approach the ram from a direction he little expected, to within 150 yards or so. It was an anxious minute as I lifted my head inch there, in plain view, saw my game, his gazed still fixed upward and my breathlessness, I instinctivel felt that every minute thus gained would eately and will whistle

habit of the antelop goat is worthy of they are not in the humor for listening special notice. It is the practice of sit to a learned served on a question of ting up on his haun bes like a dog, and metaphysics. They want something when anything startles him to squat bright, lively and sporking, even if i back and raise his front legs from the is nonsense to a certain degree. ground, much in the position of a "beg- either want to laugh at it or cry. The ging' poodle. The hale and hair on the crying k nd requires the highest order rump of the old animals are quite worn of ability on the part of the artist who and much thicker than eisewhere. On sings it. Comie songs are easier to sing.

Wly Negroes Are Black.

(ledsmaped (enflict.)
Surgeon Mai, N. Altock has contributed to Nature a interesting communication as to vay the tropical man is tlack, in which he suggests that as in the lowest animals | gment-cells placed behind a transparent nerve termination exalt its vibration to the highest pitch, the reverse takes places when, as in the negro, the pigment cells are placed in front of the nerve terminations, and nerve vibrations that would be caused in a naked haman tody by exposure to a tropical sun; that, in fact, the pigment I cannot learn that any stock in Va.

Revenue from postal notes (\$7.411.

Plays the same part as a piece of smoked glass held between the sun and the eye

A Novel Library of "Cuppings."

A simple, easy and inexpensive plan for saving newspaper articles, one that has been found satisfactory under long trial, may be thus described: A case of drawers, such as are used for holding and exhibiting spools of silk thread, was obtained for 85. In this cabinet were ten drawers, each divided into spaces about one and one-half by sixteen mehes. by thin strip; of pine. Each alternate strip was removed, thus making the divisions two and one-half inches wide. These were divided by a strip running across the others, thus making in each drawer sixteen compartments, or eighty divisions in all, each wide enough to re ceive ordinary newspaper slips and long enough for convenience

On the front of each drawer was fixed the title of the general division or sub ject to which that drawer was devoted, the titles in this particular instance be ing on one cabinet "Cattle," the next drawer being labeled "Horses," the third "Sheep," the text "Swine," and the others "General, ' "Statiscal," etc. On the top of the edge of the divisions in the "cattle" draw; " the labels read in their order, respectively: "Aberdeen Angus, Devon, Galloway, Hereford and Short-horn cattle." Then came "Dairy Matters," followed by divisions for each established dairy breed, in alphabetical order. All the drawers were arranged

on the same plan. Another cabinet is arranged in like way for subjects relating to husbandry. In each division or space is a strip of thick, white cardboard, on the back of which is written the title of each article placed in that space or division. Two light rubber bands hold this eardboard and the newspaper scraps together, the latter being thus kept straight and in the order in which their titles appear on the index eard. The work of filling such a library consists of cutting the articles out, placing .them in the appropriate division, and writing their titles on the index eards. No paste is required, and but a very little time, is used. When information is needed on any given theme but a moment is needed to find all that has been preserved on the subject. The matter is the most convenient shape for reading or for other use, and can be returned to its proper place in an instant.

She Wanted No Food.

[Arkansaw Traveler.] "Step this way," said the judge. She arose and approached the railing. "This officer tells me that you have been arrested for vagrancy. It is, indeed, hard to enforce the law in a case like this. She made no reply but clapsed the child closer to her breast, "Mave you no home?" "No, sir." "When did you come to this rown?" "Nearly a for market in May. The northern eattle, week ago. My hus and came here to seek employment. Shortly afterward I heard that he was in a hospital. Then I came, as best I could. When I reached the Lospital and asked for him, an old man pointed to a con in a wa on and said: 'He is in there.' I followed the wagon out to the pauper burying ground, and when the man drove away, sat by the grave. Through the long night I sat there in the stillness that seemed to come down from a great r stillness above. The cries of my child were the only sounds-eries that seemed morning came I appealed for food at a house near by, and the woman who gave me a piece of broad told me to begone. co, said she. There is something wrong with a beggar who seems to be so separating us was about 400 yards. It well calcuted as you are. I told world have been folly to risk my last her my story—showed her the grave-clay on any child's hands, but she turnel (p her nose and said that I ought to write stories. I came into the city and applied at the hospital, but they told me that the place was full. I tried to get work, but no one wanted me. Lust presently discovered, favored the om | might I was arrested for merely walkployment of the following ruse-which, ing along the street. Creat God, cannot as the sequel will show, proved success- the starying mother waik on the streets Do you, sir, believe in a Redeemer. "Yes, madame." "Yes, so do they all, hat, dressed up a handy stone with these and if He was here, foot sore and weary garments, and, slowly lifting it on the as the once was, they would arrest Him top of the ridge, deposited it there, in | for walking on the street, I have lost plain sight of the watchful ram. Then my reason-I am mad. Don't turn disappeared, and made a long detour, away. I asked you for food. Ah, you including a disagree ble creep along a believe in a Redeemer; and, believing, ledge, where my progress was tantaliz- told me to move away from your gate. "Madame, I will give you food now." Too late, I want no food." "But you

and placed the child on the judge's desk.

It was dead.

[Enquirer Laterview.] "What style of songs are the easiest

written. "Motto songs are easily written, be cause there you get over the grand difficulty, viz., the anding of a subject. They always go, for the reason that, as said before, they contain something by inch over a pro e ting fedge, and that the masses understand and recog nice instantly. The song-writer who wise will always write at the gallery. If cry he is all right, or rather his song is. They take up the air if it is snappy and bring my bullet an inch nearer to my the streets until it is threadbare When finally my Express pealed | There is no use of any ody trying to shoot | forget the year of her hash and s. forth its sharp erack, the ram was my a lot of philosophy and deep wisdom at meat. A most singular, not to say farta-tic, song. When prople want to hear song

Money to Look At.

[Cincounat] Enguirer: A friend told me that in West Virginia he went to a house and got food for himself and companions and their horses. He wanted to pay for this, but the woman was ashained to take pay for a mere act of kindness. He pressed the money upon her. Finally s'ss suid: "It can'l out and report in camp. you don't think I am moan I will take 25 cents from you, so as to look at it now and then, for there has been no! money in this house for a year." little form and barter at the store hal supplied all the absolute wants of this

little se.f-demai for the sake of others, with sugar and flavoring.

A COLOSSAL INDUSTRY.

Wealth Invested in Cattle-Northern and Southern Cattle Men.

[Chicago Journal.] There are corporations and firms engaged eyes and tenacious memories. tions of the country. The Terms Live telling just what they want to know, be Broad 1,500 miles in length. The officials bend every exort to consent the number of corporations owning from facts. They don't want to talk, and will \$,030,000 to \$10,000,000 worth of land deceive to as great an extent as possible. of property in ranches and eartle.

the world might be p. oduced. arth was claimed somewhere by some. hes he will be found out. body, and that they cost but little either | Some men if placed in this position to breed or keep, as they grazed excle-throw themselves on the mercy of the sively on the public lands. It was also reporter and tell him all they know, petroleum before they began to flow or their existence had formed the borden best man who is talking against his will f human dreams.

There are rival classes of cattle men. he is southern, or the Texas crowd; the numbers of the other class own the forthern herds reaching as far as Monana. The St. Louis ecuvention was composed principally of the southern tanchers and cealers in southern cattle. These cattle are grass-fatted and ready which hardly begin to get good g az.n. until May, are not fit for beer unt The conflict between the two classes is a vizorous one, the north err herders desiring to exclude south r cattle from the market till the time of year when their own come forward, an the southerners, of course, resisting t ... mo ement.

The Dead Are Soon Forgott n. Polladelphia Ylmes

"After nearly twenty years' consider to come from my own heart. When the easiest forgotten people in the worl: are the dead, gravely said Mr. Connell, su crintendent of the Mount Mor. h | per annua more than the entire capital. me, ery. You'd be astonished to i now how soon and how early the dead arobliterated from the memory. It's tas nstant rubbing about in the world lees it, Laum o.e. I have known women o come to the cemetery and torget the ate of their husband's death, or only hat, but they will lorget the position of his grave, and when a ked for the datvill often place if three or four years ater than it really occurred. There is omething suggestive in that, to my or over their loss, and in some way or her obtained a compensation.

O, dear, yes, that is the easiest hing in the world. The wife is buried, headst na is placed over her, and we he paid to keep the grave green, but only for a time. On of the quaintest ts in our cometery clongs to a gen-uman who has buried three wives an s now living with the foorth. He has creat care taken of the lot and there is hree fine mont ments in it, one for eac I lis dead wives, and each the exact o interpart of the other. The same um | body asked him how he liked Texas. with the weepers and the same kina vords in memory of the departed. He ished, I presume, to show his impartial fondness for all.

he day of week, menth and year of her finances. It cripples my resources. all ones death, and after years have passed away will walk straight to t e rosited. This even though she may have had several children form since this one's death. It is strange that a woman sho ld retain the memory of her child's death so retentively and yet

Thereshooters Before Fort Donels n. IGen. Lew Wallace in the Century.

A little before dawn Perge's sharpshooters were astir. Their was a peenlist service. Each was a preferred marksman, and carried a long-range Heury or nothing." ritie, with si, hts deli ately arranged as "No-no," said the elergyman, who for target 1 ratice. In action cada was is a married man himself, "make it \$5 crfeetly independent. They never manney."

"No-no," said the elergyman, who pour a pint of molasses over it, and I tell you, when he got through there was a tanything left but the dish. That's neuvered as a corps. When the time came they were asked "Canteens full ?" "Biscuits for all day Then their on'y order, "All right: Lunt your holes. Thereupon they dis ersed, and, hoys. like Indians, sought cover to plase them elves, behind rocks and stumps, or in hollow. Sometimes they dug holes; sometime; they climbed into trees. three in a good location, they remain d there the day. At night they would

Banana Skin Marmainte. (Enclusional)

Marmalade is now made from banana skins in Philadelphia. An enterprising Italian has opened a factory and employs about twenty Italian boys, who gather the sanana skins from the gutters Good breeding is the result of much and carry them to the factory, where good sense some good nature, and a they are washed ground, and cooked

A Contest of Acuteness ["S. R." in Brooklyn Engle.]

Then there are many reported whose stock in trade is adaptability to circum stances. Each person they are sent to The people of this country have but a interview needs different treatment on limited notion of the extent of the cattle ac ount of disposition or indisposition. industry, as it is partially represented by or the circumstances surrounding the the delegates composing the cattle con- case. These adaptative reporters are vention, re-ently in session in St. Louis, naturally quiet, snave men, with keen in raising cattle on the plains, whose will stand anything or go any place, as property is equal in value to that long as they get the interviews they are some of the great rai road corpora- seeking. They go at candidates frankly, Stock association is the name of a cor- sause they are aware that the candidate poration owning land, horned cattle, will be willing to talk, but when intereses and sheep valued at \$55,000,000 viewing the president of a tank or coma sum of money which would build pany, the matter is different. If any nd equip in first-e ass style a steel-rail thing crooked has been done at all the

and stock is quite large, and individua s | The interviewer therefore will have to and arms are still more managrous who arm himself with a bit of information own from \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000 worth from official statistics and also from those who are familiar with the way in The most of these vast fortunes have which the corporation in que tion did been accumulated within a few years, business and in what tracsactions it has Some of the richest cattle men of the far been most largely involved. Putting west were cowboys, working for monthly | this and that together the interviewer wages, less than a decade ago. The case approaches the gentleman to be intertire cathe-raising industry is compara- vi. wed with a tolerable thorough knowlively a new enterprise. As recently as edge of just how the company or corporthe close of the civil war, there was not at on stands. When they sit down and a dream in the human mind which com tank it is like a game of chess. Each rehended the possibilities of wealth question is a move to be met by an anwhich ay dormant and awaiting develop- swer watch will be a cepty and yet not ment, in the vasi plains extending from give any in ormation. This is very enthe case of the Tocky moun ains to the joyacle, because it is electing and stimeastward, on which the best supply of minting: It is a contest of acuteness the world might be produced. The interviewed mass answer the cases it was known generally that large tions. If he refuses to do this he knows erds of cattle were pastured on the his ta usal will be printed and the public Texas pealries, that ownership in these will weigh it against han, while if he

nerally known that a Texas berder e aculating every few minutes the stateight own 1,000 cattle without ever ment that all it said in confidence. This rinking wilk, or enting butter or beef, is an injustice to the reporter, whose inand it was not supposed that all their formation is being gathered, not for he os essions in horas and hoos were own edification, but for the instruction available as actual productive wearth of the readers of his papers and, of hat yast resources of wealth existed in course, the adjuration to secrecy is disattle and ranches was, twenty od regarded. Another kind of men will ut years ago, a possibility as unknown and herry refulb to be interviewed at all, and as unimaginable as was the possibility still another will so down and begin the in years earlier that countle's wealth liamond-cut-diamond fight, which comay at the bottom of the fountains of prises the interview with a sharp busi

Call orala Culf Pearls. (Chicago 's intes.)

Nearly a century ago Juan Oxio fi a alled attention to the wealth hidden in the mud in the California gulf. Grea: beds of pearl oysters lay among the louthsome surroundings. In 1875 two schooners, each of about 200 tons, one from Australia, the other from England went to those waters, librally supplied with diving apparatus, heimets, rubber suits, hose, and life-lines, and thirteen boats and boats' crews to operate them. With the aid of these appliances they netted in six months \$120,000. This woke up La Paz people, and they bougat up the diving apparatus from the had pand me for rent and the up the diving apparatus from the had pand me for rent and the up the pand me for rent and the up the up the pand me for rent and the up during the past two years, with the imperiect service offered by four schooner and twenty boats, has been from \$20 . 000 to \$250,000 in pearls, and abou 900 tons of shell, worth from 60 stion I have come to the conclusion that to 70 pounds string - say 6 pounds sterling-a ton, or about \$292, 300, making a gross yield of \$112,000

Romance of an Lar of Corn.

(Peorla Journal.) It has always been thought that earof corn have an even number of rows and that one with an old num er o rows would be an impossibility. slavery times this question was dicussed, and a negro in Lentucky claimed that he had seen ears of that kind. Di master told him he would give him h. the negro's -freedom for an car wat mend, of the time when they began to an odd number of rows. This was in the early spring, but in the fall, durin, corn gathering time, the negro cam Do husten'ls forget their wives as with a sound ear of corn with thirteen rows. He got his free papers. A long time afterward the o'd negro said that in roasting-car time he took a share knife, est out the one row of grains bound the ear Together, and knew just where to find it when gathering time Came.

Crippled His Resources. [Texas Siftings.]

A New York reporter accepted a posienty of space in it yet. There are tion on the stall of a large and flourishing daily paper in Houston. A ter he had been at work for a short time, some "I am very much pleased with every-

thing lut the climate. 'What's the matter with the climate." ondness for all. "It is too changes le. One car it is "Unideren are a class of dead who, cold, and I need my ulster. Next day strange to say, are less forgotten than it is hot, and I have to wear my doster any others. A mother will remember That sort of thing sets me had, in my

"How so." "I ea', I make up my mind which of got where her darlings remains are detthem e atsite take to the pawnbro or."

A Bird in the Hand.

"Well," he said to the minister at the conclusion of the ceremony, "how much do l'owe von. "Oh! I'll leave that to you," was t e

reply, "you can befter estimate the value of the services rendered." "Suppose we postpone settlement. on, say for one year. By that time know whether I ought to give you \$100

Had Simply Been Waiting. [New York Star.]

A young lady up-town was recently missing from home for several days. Her distracted parents sent detectives forth in search of her, and after they had searched the country in vain she was given up. The grief of her parentknew no bo mis, and when they were just resigning themselves to the aw.u. goods store.

Whitehall Times: The fluger of Time points o tour errors and the hand or Fate spanks us.

THE RIGHT KIND OF TENANTS.

A Little Story Told by a Kind-Hearted Landlord

[Chicago Hernid.] "Oh, yes, I have all kinds of tenants," said a kind-faced old gentleman, whose vest was big enough to make an overcoat for some men. He was conversing with friends in a State street restaurant. I have tenants rich, tenants poor, tenants good and tenants mean, but the one that I like the best is a child not more than ten years of age.

'A child!" every one asked. "Yes, a little boy. A few years ago I got a chance to buy a piece of land over on the west side at reasonable figures, and did so. I noticed that there was an old coop of a house on it, but I paid no attention to it. After awhile a man came to me and wanted to know if I would rent it to him.

" 'What do you want it for?' says I. " To live in, he replied. I told him it was not il! to live in, but he said he was handy with tools and that he would fix it up some if I would let him have it cheap. 'Well,' I said,

go ahead. You can have i. Pay me what you think it is worth to you. "The first month he brought \$2, and the second month a little boy, who said he was this man's son, came with \$3. After that I saw the man once in awhile but in the course of time the boy paid the rent regularly, sometimes \$2 sometimes \$3. One day I as'ted the boy what had become of his father.

'He's dead, sir,' was the reply. "'Is that so!' said I. 'flow long

" More'n a year, he answered. "I took his money, but I made up my mind that I would go over an I investigate; but one thing and another prevented until finally he came around again. Then I determined to go anyway, and the next day I drove over there. The old shed looked quite decent. I knocked at the door and a little girl let me in. I asked for her mother. She said she didn't have any.

" 'Where is she said 1. "We don't know, sir. She went away after my father died and we've ever seen her since.

"Just then a little girl about 3 years old came in, and I learned that these three children had been keeping house together for a year and a half, the boy supjorting his two little sisters by blacking boots and selling newspapers and the older girl managing the house and taking care of the baby. Well, I just had my daughter call on them, and we keep an eye on them now. thought I wouldn't disturb them while they are getting along. The next time

the boy came with the rent I talked with han a little and then I said: "'My boy, you're a brick. You keep right on as you have begun and you will never be sorry. Keep your little sisters

together and hever leave them. Now look at this." "I showed him a ledger on which I had entered up all the money that he right on,' says I, and I'll be your banker, and when this amounts to a little more I'll se; that you get a house somowhere of your own.' That's the

ind of a tenant to have. Ancestors of the American Indians.

The fact is we do not know who the Indians are, or who were the old b .ilders of Palenque, of Uxmal, of Tiahuan-uco, and numerous other old cities from Mexico to the eastern side of the Andes in South America. Intil we awake to the fact that America has an interesting past, and can arouse ourselves to the effort of making out the ancestors and descendants of a I these peoples w o have left us such marked differences in their architecture, their works of art. their customs and their languages, we act the part of amateurs, when from a little knowledge of a few of these disterent conditions, and from superficial or very general resemblances, we draw

hasty conclusions. Culy the most thorough explorations, conducted by men who have broad views and careful methods of work, -men who are above being led by theories to be maintained; who will look at facts in the same manuer as a geologist or a bi-ologist looks at his facts, letting them lead him where they will -will solve for us the great | roblems of American Ar hology. The days of collectors of curiosities and hasty writers are o er. Archeology is a s leace, and no longer in the hands of the mercenary dealer and the equally avarcious collector of curiosities. Give the proper institutions the support they ask for, and the near

Benton's Favorite Dish. (Baltimore Herald.)

future will bring valuable results.

"Senator Benton, of Missouri, was a mighty fenny man about his eating," continued a nele Steve. "I was at the National ho el for a long time while he boarded there, and I can say that he was about as fussy a man as you ever saw. He could talk more and pay his waiters less than any congressman I ever waited on. In the morning he would say to me: 'cteve, you black rascal, bring mo a Missouri ceekta'l.' That would mean whisky straight, two dranks in one. He would call for pretty much everything on the bill of fare, but he didn't touch much of it. What do you suppose was his favori'e dish l'acon and molasses. as sure as you are born! He would have a big di b of bacon fried erisp, with the the reason Mr. Benton had his meals mostly in his room, He did not want people to know that he was so fond of lacen and mo'asses.'

Cure for Rheumatism

[Plerenological Journal.] Dr. Hall advises as "the easiest, most certain, and least huriful way of curing this troublesome affection is, first, to to lamily the young lady walked in and keep t e joint affected wound round with stated that she had simply been wa that several folds of woolen flanner; second, for her change in a Sixth avenue dry live entirely on the lightest kind of food, such as coarse breads, ripe fruit, berries boiled turnips, stewed apples, and the

A Massachusetts man has discovered The United States uses three times at a sure cute for acasickness. It is much paint as any other country in the country-arritant in the shape of a saile Mista application behind the ear.